Groups		Weight proportional to total expenditure	Group Index Numbers	
			June 1954	July 1954
1 Food	...	62·5	358·6	346·6
2 Fuel and Lighting	..	9·4	268·6	267·6
3 Clothing	..	8·0	264·5	266·0
4 House Rent	...	3·3	190·0	190·0
5 Miscellaneous	...	16·8	278·2	276·6
Total	...	100·0	...	...
Cost of Living Index Number	...	...	323·5	315·8

4240 (a) MOHAMED RAHMATHULLA, *Commissioner of Labour.*

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Memo dated 18th August 1954.

Subject:—Summary of important points brought out in India Government Commercial Representatives' Report, etc.

No. C1. Enq. 175—54-55. A copy of commercial information circular No. 14—54-TL—East, dated 10—11th June 1954, issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, New Delhi, is reproduced below for the information of the public.

4224

No. 56-TL (E) (1)—54.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

New Delhi, the 10th June 1954.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT POINTS BROUGHT OUT IN INDIA GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL REPRESENTATIVES' REPORTS, ETC.

Commercial Information Circular No. 14—54-TL—East.

Procedure for quoting C.I.F. Prices Goods Exported to East Africa.

It is reported that exporters of goods to East Africa while quoting prices do not quote c.i.f. prices inclusive of packing, etc., but generally quote ex-godown prices in India. As buyers in East Africa desire only ready calculated prices which they would have to pay in their country, Indian exporters are advised to quote c.i.f. prices.

Import of Tea, etc. in Argentina.

Argentina is interested in the import of tea, dry lac, varnish and vegetable fibres. Interested exporters are advised to contact the Embassy of India, 462, Lavalle, Buenos Aires, for suitable trade connections.

Investment of Foreign Capital in Afghanistan.

The Afghan Government have announced their new regulations governing the investment of foreign capital in Afghanistan which are reproduced below for general information.

Article 1. All *bona fide* and authorised foreigners who wish to invest foreign capital in the Kingdom of Afghanistan with the permission of the authorities concerned will be governed by this law.

Article 2. Foreign capital mixed or otherwise invested in Afghanistan should be for the economic and technical progress and prosperity of Afghanistan without any reservation or monopolisation.

Article 3. It is decided that foreign capital should preferably be invested in the spheres of industry, mining, public works, agriculture and transportation.

Article 4. Foreign capital for the purposes of this law means foreign currency including machines whether operated by hand or motor power, spare parts and such other accessories and equipment as are essential for the establishment or expansion of an enterprise or all other rights such as a licence for registration of inventions, trade marks and good-will. In case the value of foreign capital in kind and other rights has not been satisfactorily fixed, the "Foreign Capital Controllers' Board" as mentioned in Article 12 would directly or through experts take necessary steps for the fixation of its value.

Article 5. Foreign capital invested in Afghanistan will be entitled to all the immunities, concessions and facilities which are enjoyed by national capital. No discrimination will be made between national and foreign capital.

Article 6. The investors of foreign capital may transfer abroad the profits of their capital, wholly or in part after showing their balance sheets and the payment of income-tax. The remittances of profits to a foreign country will be in the currency of the country of origin and according to the rate of exchange in Afghanistan. In case there is no prevailing rate, transfer will be made in dollars at the rate, fixed by the International Monetary Organization.

Article 7. Whenever enterprises established in Afghanistan in accordance with these regulations liquidate totally or partially or sell the whole or a part of their capital in Afghanistan, the proceeds of such liquidation or disposal will be transferred to a foreign country after being converted into the currency of the country of origin in accordance with Article 6.

Article 8. The transfer of interest on foreign loans taken by enterprises established under the regulations from a foreign country will also be governed by Article 6.

Article 9. Enterprises with foreign investment established in Afghanistan under this law may obtain moveable property for the *bona fide* purposes of the establishment if approved by the Foreign Capital Controllers' Board and permitted by the High Council of Ministers.

Provided these enterprises have acquired a legal status according to the law of the country.

Article 10. Enterprises governed by this law should so far as possible employ the trained Afghan labour and technicians.

Article 11. All foreign employees of enterprises established under this law may transfer 70 per cent of their salary to cover the expenses of their families abroad at the official rate.

Foreign employees of Afghan establishments can also avail of these facilities.

Article 12. A Board for the control of foreign investments has been set up comprising President of Da Afghanistan Bank, one representative each from the Ministries of Finance National Economy and Mines under the Chairmanship of the Minister of National Economy.

The Board may, when necessary, obtain the information needed from the representatives of the Ministries.

Article 13. Applications for investment should be addressed to the Board of Control through the Ministry of National Economy. The approval of the Board of Control will then be conveyed to the High Council of Ministers.

Article 14. This law will come into effect from the date of its publication.

Article 15. The operation of this law is the responsibility of the Council of Ministers.

M. V. LAKSHMANA REDDY,

4224 For *Director.*